

HITCH OLD DOBBIN

Horse and Buggy Outings Enlivened Pre-Auto Era

"But, father, the horse got lost!"
The story about running out of gas hadn't been invented yet. But there were others—just as overworked and unconvincing. Errant youths who came home later than parents prescribed couldn't blame flat tires, clogged carburetors or

short circuits in the ignition system.

So they blamed the horse, the patient, all-enduring creature which provided motive power for their fun. Whenever threatened with "nothing to do and no place to go," mother and dad had a sure answer when they were gay young sports.

They would go for a buggy ride. With old Dobbin between the shiny shafts of grandpa's best Sunday-go-to-meeting four-wheeler it was no trick at all to let happiness rule on a warm day in May. Byways were preferred. Dust was just one of the incidental hazards. It would be a quiet leisurely tour around the park and through tree-bordered residential streets, or a more ambitious sightseeing trip about the near-by countryside.

They didn't have to slow down to go around corners and no mechanical miracles were required to change from "cruising speed" to a complete stop. Frequent delays along the route were part of the fun. For example, you could stop and have your picture taken like the people did who are in this photo submitted by George Meier, 403-9th East.

Familiar Once on Utah Roads



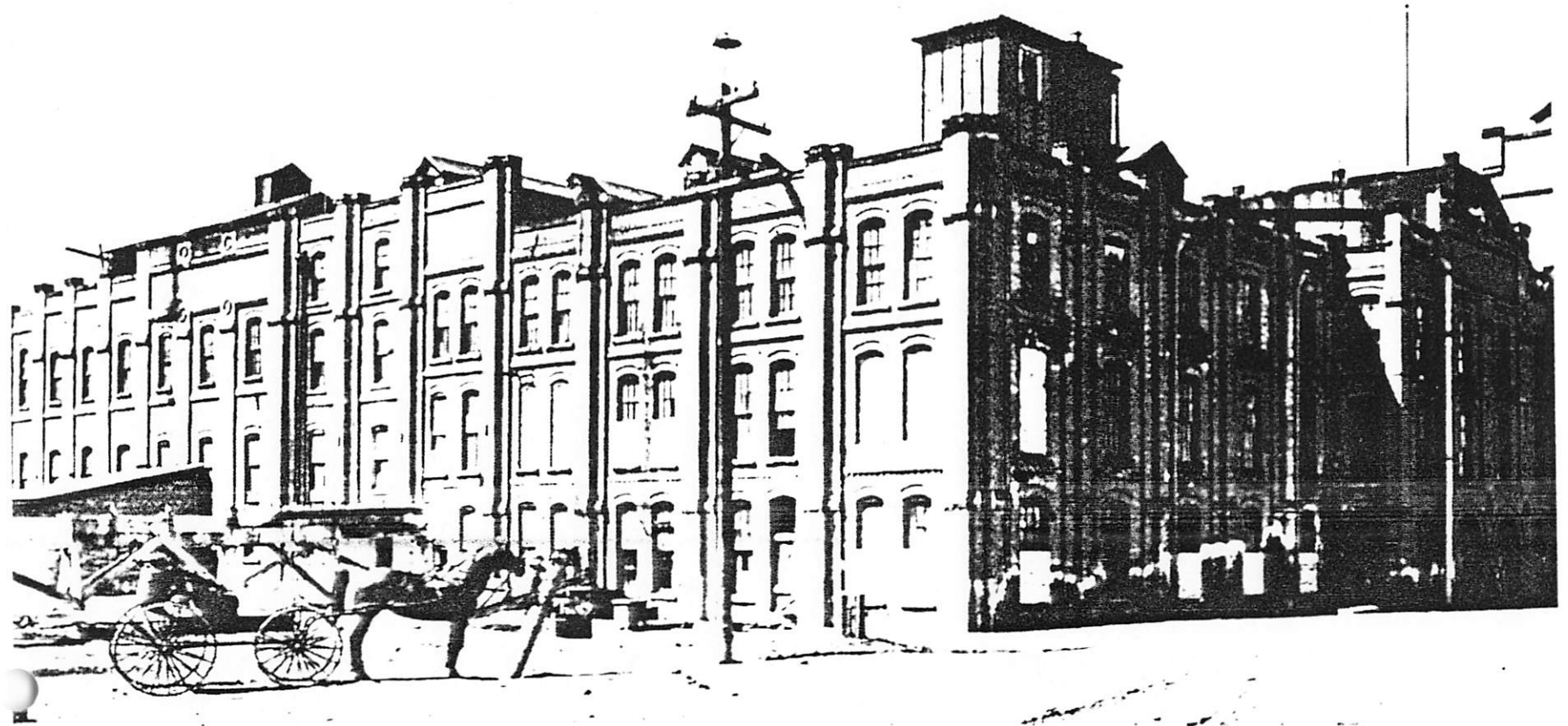
Tribune Centennial Photo.

Buckboard

technical and financial success. A large cattle-feeding program made use of the pulp by-

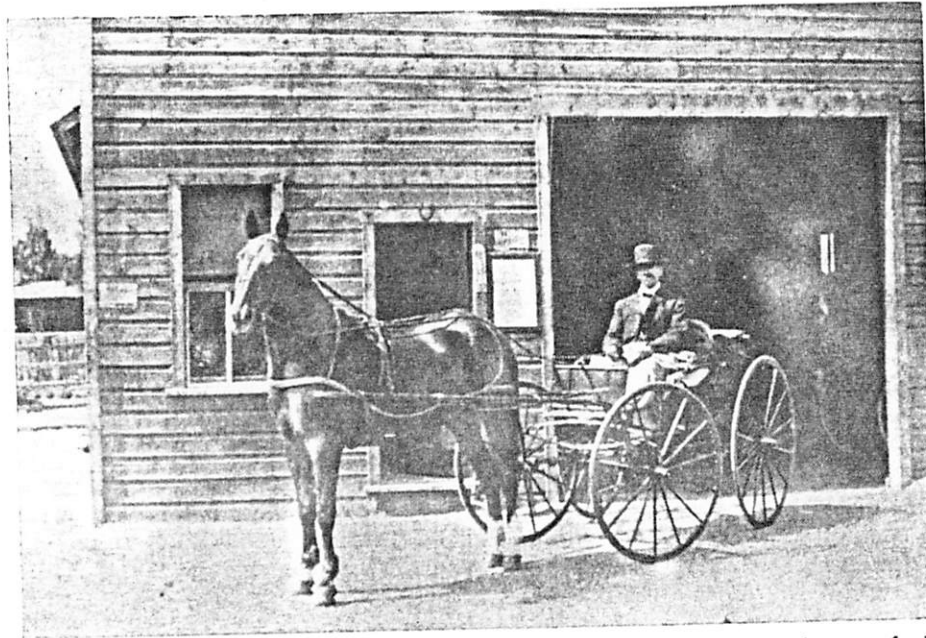
...and a Fellow of the Utah State

Buckboard



The Lehi factory after its fourfold expansion in 1900. Photograph courtesy of the author and Utah-Idaho Sugar Company.

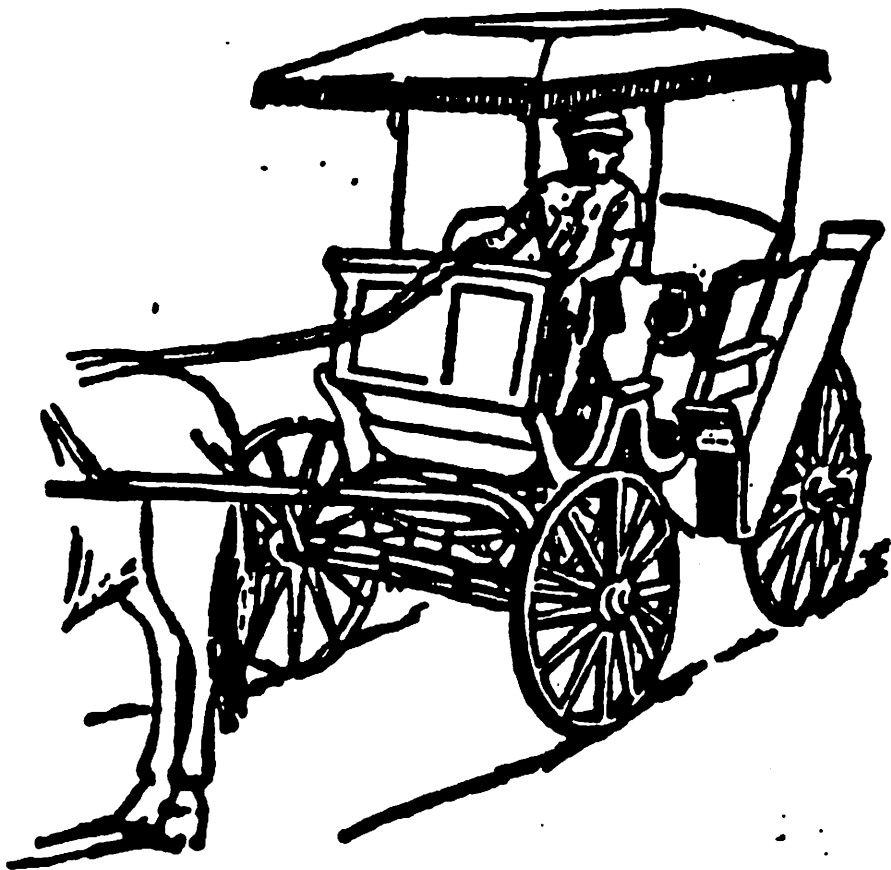
HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAIN



The Wasatch Livery Stable about 1900. Shown here in front of the stable in his buggy is Frank Carlile.

Mail Carried by
Horse & Buckboard





SURREY

After the Oakley Church was completed in 1903 the school was moved into it and it was held here for about one and one-half years.

In 1904 a new school house was built. The trustees who were in office when the school was built were Christian Jensen, Levi Pearson, and John Franson. The building was made of brick and was much warmer and more comfortable than the old one.

In 1912 the school building was enlarged and three teachers were hired,—Principal Clara Warr, Pearl Randall and Ruby Bolton. In 1920 it became necessary to add another teacher to the staff at Oakley. Genevieve Hortin started to teach in one room of the church. She taught the first and second grades. This made four teaching in Oakley for a few years.

From the time Genevieve started to teach in Oakley the W. W. Hortin family was very closely associated with the schools. Most of the time one of their children was teaching, and Mrs. Hortin usually had one or more teachers boarding at her home.

Our school was modernized and remodeled in 1933 and in 1939 the schools of South Summit were consolidated and all children are now taken to Kamas by bus.

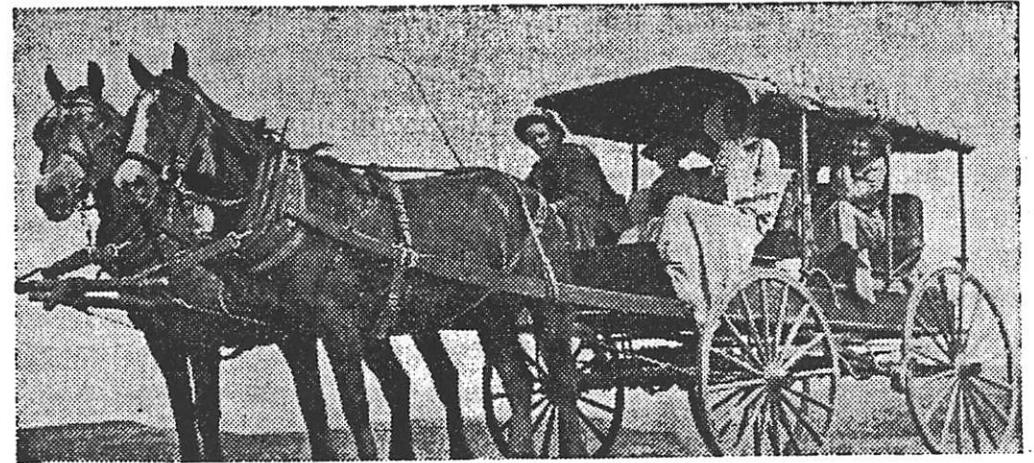
Oakley school has indeed turned out many brilliant scholars and many people who have become successful business men and women. Reed Stevens, a student from Oakley, ran on the republican Primary ticket for Governor of our state in 1940. Paul Pearson is Dean of Graduate School and head of Biochemistry department in the Texas A. and M.

Pupils who attended our high school in the first years of its history furnished their own transportation. Oswald Pearson and Pearl Franson were the first to graduate from South Summit High School.

Paul Hortin drove the first bus to Kamas. In reality this was just an old Oldsmobile truck and in the winter when

POSTAL SERVICE

On June 2, 1892 Nathan B. Snapp became the first commissioned postmaster of Oakley and he held this position for 18 years.



How the mail was carried in good weather

While he was post master a limited amount of R.F.D. was started and Parcel Post was added.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Snapp had been school teachers before coming to Oakley and they did a very fine job in the post office. Their wages could not exceed more than \$50.00 for 3 months and often it was not this much for they were paid by cancelation of stamps.

George Nix became postmaster in 1910 and held this position until 1912 when Will Hortin took over until 1915.

It seemed that the job of post master from here on went to those who were running the store:

Reed Stevens April 1915.

Clyde Hall December 30, 1916.

Christian B. Peterson April 17, 1920.

Robert V. Frazier became acting postmaster January 26, 1924 and April 5, 1924 he became postmaster. He stills retains this position.

Our post office is fourth class and we have a good R.F.D.